The Weekly Museum.

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ALBANO:

A VENETIAN STORY.

NO one, acquainted with the Venetian ſtate, can be a ſtranger to the exceſſive jealouſy of its government.—And the ſecrecy and celerity with which perſons (*ſuſpected* only of intermeddling in ſtate affairs) are puniſhed, have peculiarly marked the judicial adminiſtration of that famous republic.

The injuſtice often occaſioned by this mode of proceeding, cannot fail to excite in *our* boſoms the livelieſt indignation: and at the ſame time cauſe us to reflect with pleaſure on being born in a country, where the guilty alone have reaſon to fear, and innocence is ſure of protection and ſecurity.

The hiſtory of Albano, a young nobleman of Venice, who lived about the middle of the ſixteenth century, furniſhes an affecting inſtance of the cruelty ariſing from the jealouſy of the Venetian government. Endowed with the ſtricteſt integrity, and happieſt talents, he was beloved and eſteemed by the Patricians, and almoſt idolized by the people. But notwithſtanding his rank, his unblemiſhed character, his ſignal atchievements in defence of his country, and his unwearied exertions for the welfare, Albano incurred the ſuſpicion of concerting meaſures againſt the ſtate;—a ſuſpicion which his too delicate, or rather romantic, ſenſe of honor prevented him from clearing up, and ſubjected him to a diſgrace and puniſhment more intolerable even than death itſelf.

It was obſerved by one of the ſpies, that, conſtantly, about the hour of midnight, Albano, muffled up in his cloak, with the moſt ſtudious care, entered the houſe of the French ambaſſador.—By the rigid laws of Venice, no nobleman is allowed to viſit a foreign miniſter, unleſs on ſome well-known buſineſs, and by the permiſſion of the ſenate; ſo apprehenſive are they, leſt any innovation ſhould be planned, or any chance of the conſtitution be attempted.

The myſterious manner in which Albano repeatedly viſited the envoy's houſe, could not, therefore, fail of attracting the moſt curious attention of the vigilant ſpies of the Venetian government; and his conduct was ſoon reported to the illuſtrious magiſtrate, the boſom friend, as it happened, of Albano.—Surpriſed at the relation, and with all the anxiety which the moſt ardent friendſhip could excite, Friuli heſitated to believe the account, though minutely and circumſtantially delivered; and to be aſſured of its truth or falſehood, directed a faithful agent of his own to watch the footſteps of the unſuſpecting Albano. At the expiration of ſome days he received a confirmation of theſe nightly viſits, and of the ſecret and diſguiſed manner in which they were always made. Agitated by the moſt painful ſenſations for his friend's ſituation, but at the ſame time remembering the duties he owed to the ſtate, the mind of Friuli became the prey of the deepeſt ſorrow and diſtraction.

Still unwilling to believe, that the beloved companion of his earlieſt days, the friend of whoſe honor and patriotiſm he had ever entertained the moſt exalted idea, the ornament of the ſtate, and the idol of the people, could harbor even a thought inimical to his country, he reſolved before the execution of thoſe laws, he was ſworn to maintain, to be himſelf a witneſs of the criminal viſits imputed to Albano.

Too ſoon was it convinced that the relations he had received were well founded: for ſeveral ſucceſſive nights, at the moſt ſilent hour, in the moſt ſtudied concealment of dreſs, did he obſerve Albano approach the houſe of the French reſident, and, on a ſignal given, admitted into it with the utmoſt precaution and ſecrecy.

The welfare of the republic, the high ſenſe of the duties with which he was inveſted, and incontrovertible proof he had himſelf obtained, would not permit Friuli longer to delay calling on the tranſgreſſor of the laws to anſwer for his miſconduct, or explain his myſterious behavor. Friuli's patriotiſm, glowing and ſincere, impelled him to ſtruggle againſt thoſe feelings, which friendſhip eagerly and anxiouſly ſuggeſted, and ſeverely did he ſuffer from this conflict. With the ſharpeſt anguiſh, he beheld his deareſt friend expoſed to the unrelenting vengeance of the ſevereſt laws, and his ſoul ſickened within him at the dreadful proſpect of the event. Stifling, however, all ſenſations which oppoſed the intereſts of his country, he determined faithfully to diſcharge the duties of his office.—Having paſſed the melancholy and ſleepleſs night, the next morning his orders were iſſued for convening the ſupreme council, and his warrant for apprehending the unfortunate Albano.

Theſe orders were punctually and ſpeedily obeyed; and Friuli prepared himſelf to appear before the council, and diſcloſe the facts which conſtituted his accuſation.

The council, compoſed of the nobleſt, wiſeſt, and moſt venerable Venetians, bore on their countenances the impreſſion of the profoundeſt grief, when they underſtood on whoſe fate they were to decide. An awful pauſe, a ſilence, more expreſſive than eloquence itſelf, enſued. The eyes of all ſpoke moſt forcibly, but their tongues were mute.

Friuli, his whole frame trembling, his voice half choaked by the riſing tumults of his breaſt, broke the fearful ſilence by addreſſing the auguſt aſſembly.

He began by obſerving, that he at once perceived the eyes of the whole council turned toward him, expreſſive of their aſtoniſhment and ſorrow that Albano ſhould be accuſed, and that he ſhould be his accuſer. Would to God, exclaimed he in the bitterneſs of his ſoul, that I had periſhed ere I had ſeen this day. He continued, that when he looked on that grave and honorable body of men, whom he was then addreſſing, he was confident that he beheld in them the zealous and ſtedfaſt friends of the ſacred conſtitution of Venice; thoſe who would not only bravely defend it againſt all attacks from an open enemy, but with equal rigour and alacrity repel and puniſh every inſidious endeavor, ſecretly to impair or diſtroy it.—In every other reſpect, he moſt humbly confeſſed, he was their inferior; but in the love of his country, in unabated zeal for its proſperity, in inflexible rigour againſt its enemies, he proudly declared, he could yield to no one; and while the big drops ſtarted into his eyes, added, *that* day would confirm what he had aſſerted, and prove it not the oſtentatious language of vanity.

They beheld, he obſerved, at their bar *him* who was once the ornament of the republic, the brighteſt example of all that was excellent or great, the honored and beloved companion of their councils, not only accuſed of having actually violated the laws of Venice, but laboring under a heavy ſuſpicion of concerting meaſures hoſtile to her ſecurity. And by whom accuſed? By one whoſe life would have been cheerfully devoted to preſerve *him* whom he accuſes; by one, who, had he liſtened only to the voice of friendſhip, muſt have ſheltered him from her upliſted ſword; by one, who in vindicating the laws of his country, yielded up at once the peace and happineſs of his future days. Oh my country! cried the wretched Friuli, what do I not ſacrifice to thy welfare or to thy ſafety? I offer up as a victim, the friend of my boſom, the far better part of *myſelf*. A purer or brighter flame never burnt on the altar of friendſhip, than that which warms my breaſt, but at thy call, my country! I ſtifle its influence, and extinguiſh every ſenſation, which can interfere with thy ſecurity.

He then entreated their pardon for the preſent diſtraction of his mind; and endeavoring to repreſs the tumults of his agitated boſom, proceeded to lay before them the *particulars* of the tranſaction which formed the charge.

It was a long time, Friuli added, before he could be induced to give any credit to the information he had received; but the repeated nightly viſits of Albano were too certain. He obſerved, that the *mere* going to the ambaſſador's houſe unauthoriſed, was contrary to the eſtabliſhed laws; but when the unſeaſonable *hour*, the ſtudious concealment of dreſs, and the exceſſive caution uſed in the admittance, were conſidered, nothing leſs could ariſe than a moſt violent ſuſpicion of ſomething detrimental to the ſtate being in agitation. Notwithſtanding, however, this unfavorable light in which Albano ſtood, Friuli entreated of the council, that in conſideration of his friend's former unblemiſhed character, and glorious ſervices to his country, they would permit him to offer any exulpatory matter, and hear him explain a tranſaction which, at preſent, they could view only in a criminal light.

He hoped the council would allow he had that day diſcharged the duty repoſed in him by the laws; and unequivocally evinced that no ſacrifice was in his eyes too great, when required by the good of the ſtate. He again intreated them to bring back to their remembrance the obligations which Venice owed to the accuſed, for his exertions in her behalf at home and abroad. He concluded by exhorting them never to forget, that to temper juſtice with mercy, was more pleaſing and acceptible in the ſight of heaven.

The whole aſſembly were greatly affected by the addreſs of Friuli, whoſe conflict between du-

ty and affection equally excited their pity and admiration. After a short interval, Albano was called on to answer to the charge which he had heard made against him, and with a serene countenance, in a firm tone of voice, with equal modesty, dignity, and grace, Albano began his address to the council.

[To be concluded in our next.]

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FINE LADIES.

LET a young lady, who is looking for a husband, be very careful not to promise or deny any suitor---it is vastly delightful to keep a company of admirers, fawning, flattering, swearing, kneeling, and so forth---a blush is requisite now and then to prevent any false insinuations of those envious maidens who may call you a coquette; and dear sir may be said once or twice in the day, to remove the disgusting title of a prude.

See no one in the mornings---six hours after you rise are little enough in all conscience to pay proper respect to the looking-glass. To adjust every little article of dress, to do---undo---and re-do this and that requires time and attendance.

If ever you see a prettier and more fashionable cap upon a friend than your own, be remarkably officious, and abuse its maker, find a thousand faults with it, and beg of the young lady to wear it no more, as it makes an absolute fright---meaning of your own.

When invited to a card party you must declare yourself a very bad player; for which reason you may take some liberties---should they be very cross to you during the evening, affect a laugh now and then; and when you catch a nasty word forcing its way thro your lips at the sight of a wrong card, you must swallow it in an instant with a hem.

If kind nature has bestowed its enchanting gift of a voice, and that you can sing prettily, you may assume some airs---let the company press till they are almost weary, and whenever it is affirmed by any person that you can sing, you may insist upon it that you cannot---this is a great proof of good manners.

Are your teeth white? shew them upon all and no occasions: laugh at every speech, whether a joke or not; and swear pon honor, you can't help it.

Are your teeth black? then never, never laugh. If some rude unexpected story should provoke you, screw up your mouth as much as possible; practice the HIMINIPRIMINI of ------, and apply to your handkerchief; if all should fail, it will appear good breeding.

Are you to see your lover? never take notice of him. Speak to every gentleman but him. Bring Pompy with you; be stroking the poor pretty thing. Should your swain advance, you may desire him not to teize you; for "it is vastly cruel to give pain."

To go to church every Sunday, morning and evening, is very necessary: to old ladies and gentlemen it conveys good ideas; they will naturally suppose you are praying for your sins, and those of your neighbors, when at the same time you may cast a coaxing eye to the finest beau you can see; who, if he possesses any gallantry, will take the hint.

There are proper times to smile and sigh; when convinced that your lover is secure, the smile of triumph is seasonable; but if you are in danger of losing him, whether thro his own caprice, or the superiority of a rival's charms, the languishing sigh may bring him back again. Some are very prone to the smile of envy, or the forced grin, upon these occasions; but this I by no means approve of; it more disgusts the lover, and delights the rival. Certainly a coaxing eye, accompanied with a sigh of love and tenderness, will have greater influence:---if the inconstant's heart is not adament, he will most assuredly be induced to return to his former passion; but if it still remains obdurate, then introduce the smiles of indifference and contempt, and say, "since he is false, I am much better without him."

Be sure to abuse the dress of every friend, by declaring such a one's cap to be a fright; such a one's gown ill made; such a one's handkerchief in a is wrong place; you will appear to possess great friendship, tho, perhaps, there is another cause for these sayings.

It is necessary that you get by heart a few lines of poetry, out of Pope or Dryden, to introduce upon any subject, no matter how foreign from the meaning---it will convince the company that you have read these fine bards.

FOR THE WEEKLY MUSEUM.

ANTHEM FOR CHRISTMAS-DAY,

THE Saviour comes? your songs prepare,
And let Hosannah's rend the air,
From all of each degree!
He comes with mercy in his eye,
To save the convicts doom'd to die,
And set the captives free!
Warm let the grateful transport flow,
And ev'ry breast with rapture glow.

Let cherubim and seraphim
Strike loud their golden harps to him,
Whose natal day we sing;
Who not disdaining mortal birth,
Appear'd, in low estate, on earth,
A mean, yet mighty King!
And him, ye Jews, Messiah hail,
Whose sacred truth shall never fail.

When, as on this eventful morn,
The sweet, mysterious babe was born,
What wonders were display'd!
A virgin mother myriads see,
With Christ, an infant, on her knee,
Or in a manger laid!
Infinity began, and stoop'd from high,
To live below, to suffer and to die!

Angels the tidings first reveal'd
To shepherds, tending in the field
Their fleecy charge by night;
And this perform'd, were straightway join'd
By others of exalted kind,
In dread effulgence bright;
These hymns the praises of the Lord,
Still faithful to his promis'd word.

"Glory to God!" fell from each tongue,
And "peace on earth!" they sung,
Commission'd from above;
Then upwards sped their airy flight,
To realms of everlasting light,
And pure, seraphic love.
Catch, catch the blaze, and sound the lyre,
In concert with the heav'nly choir!

CHRISTMAS EVE.

HARK! whence that sound! hark! hark! the joyful shouting!
See, see! what splendor spreads its beams around us!
Turning dark midnight into noontide glory,
As it approaches.
With pomp majestic, see the heav'nly vision
Slowly descending; whilst attendant angels
Pour acclamations; and celestial chanting
Wake our attention.
Fear not, ye shepherds, 'tis the Prince of Peace comes,
Full of compassion, full of love and pity;
Bringing salvation for all sorts of mankind---
For all his people.
Go pay your homage to your infant Saviour;
Laid in a manger, view the Lord of Glory,
Meanly attended, yet the great Messia's
Yon star shall guide you.
Give God the glory, join the host celestial;---
Peace upon earth now, and good will toward men;
From terror rais'd to hope of life eternal,
Through a Redeemer.
O! may impressions of his boundless mercy,
Ever remind me of my grateful duty;
Sweet the employment, to proclaim his goodness,
And sing his praises.

WHIMSICAL DECREE.

THE great Sir Thomas More, Chancellor to Henry the eighth, having awarded a heavy fine, to be paid by a person who had been convicted before him for usury, the culprit petitioned for a long day whereon to make payment; "That you shall have," replied the judge, "the longest I know," and ordered the payment to be made on the tenth of June. (Old Stile)

WINTER.

See winter comes to rule the varied year,
Sullen and sad, with all it, rising train---
Vapours, and clouds, and storms.---
THOMSON.

MUST, O Winter, these fields, these enamelled meads, that boast their variegated hue, yield to thy rigid unrelenting hand? must all those umbargeous aspiring oaks, these gay trees around, be stript of all their beauteous verdant foilage, and be left defolate and bare to all the fury of the raging wind?

Ah! thy rigid approach hastens; nought can retard it; how all nature saddens! both herb, tree, and flower, languishingly droop their heads. Now no more the fluctuating air bears through the groves the soft mellifluous warblings of the plumy people, nor any more is the listning ear rapturously pleased with their notes; they all have fled thy frigid, withering hand, to visit milder climes, where other groves their sweetest influence own.

See! now gloominess overspreads the north sky; and direful Boreas beats vehemently against the craggy rock and hill, and the dun leaves descend in whirling eddies to the brown earth; and often rain or hail comes rattling down, or oft the fleecy snow doth softly fall.

Now when all nature yields nought to the eye, but a barren prospect both far and wide, the groves and forests, bereaved of their leafy honors, invite not the mind to roam---now is the time, whilst leisure doth allow, to indulge sweet contemplation, by the sparkling flame, and to read o'er what poets sung, and what the acts of antient days.

Now frosts and snows cover the earth, and the rivers, rivulets, and ponds, full brimming, swell'd by the autumnal rains, forget to flow, fast bound in icy chains: hail, sportive time, long wished for by the youthful croud, whose chief delight it is on your transparent surfaces to fly along.

How desolate and forlorn do all things appear so rendered by thy power, O winter! but soon thy reign will be over, and one unbounded all-prolific spring once more spread verdure over this wide world.

THE WISH.

O'ER my neck while thus reclining
What can make thee now repining?
Here's my gold!---I've much in store,
Spend all this ---you shall have more!
Take my coach, and gad about;
Be in at night, if all day out!
What's more wanting, to content ye?
Thus you have all things in plenty?
This to the melting girl he said,
Old QUIZ of eighty, to a maid,
"O I wish," was the reply,
(The tear flood in each lovely eye---
The sentence falter'd on her tongue)
"That I was OLD, or you was young?"

ANECDOTES.

A Man remarkably well dressed, having been capitally convicted before St. Ledger, an Irish judge, his lordship after passing sentence, observed to the jury, "that he received more satisfaction from hanging one rascal in ruffles, than from sending twenty rogues in plain shirts to the gallows."

A Gentleman having bespoke a supper at an inn, desired the landlord to sup with him. The host came up, and thinking to pay a greater compliment than usual to his guest, pretended to find fault with the tablecloth, and took the knives and forks, and threw them down stairs. The gentleman, resolving not to baulk his humor, threw the bottles and glasses down also; at which the host being surprised, enquired the reason. "Nothing," replied the gentleman, "but that I thought you had a mind to sup below."

LOVE.

NO disguise can conceal love where it is, nor feign it where it is not.

To judge of love by most of its effects, one would think it more like hatred than kindness.

SATURDAY, *December* 23, 1797.

OUR ENVOYS AT PARIS.

The "Annales Politiques," of the 11th of October, fays, "On the 7th of October, the THREE AMERICAN NEGOCIATORS were preſented to the Miniſter for Foreign Affairs. They are---Mr PINCKNEY, of South Carolina, who ſerved with diſtinction during the whole of the war for American Independence---Mr MARSHALL, of the ſtate of Virginia, who alſo bore arms during the ſame period, but who has applied, ſince the Peace, to the ſtudy of law, and now occupies the ſituation of Advocate General of that ſtate---and Mr GERRY, of Maſſachuſetts, a Member for that ſtate in Congreſs, where he is equally diſtinguiſhed by his talents and his moderation. Theſe three men, who reſide more than 300 miles from each other, are ſcarcely acquainted! The firſt time they ever met was at more than 1000 leagues from their country, to fulfil an important miſſion! This confidence of the American government in citizens who never were employed in deplomatic affairs, for renewing the political and commercial relations of the United States with France, gives us reaſon to preſume that the wiſhes rather to rely on the fidelity of the French government, than to ſeek a ſupport from the intrigue or the fineſſe of men ſkilled in the machiaveliſm of cabinets. This nomination, therefore, augurs the fortunate iſſue of the negociation which is about to commence."

A letter from St Thomas's, dated Nov. 23, to a reſpectable houſe in this city, ſays, "Since I wrote to you on the 19th inſt. we have received very diſagreeable news: We have it from good authority that the French have got orders to capture ALL American veſſels that they can find, WITHOUT DISTINCTION. The news ſeems ſo well confirmed that I dare not venture out of port with property under American colors. I have now ſold the ſchooner and given up the voyage." Another letter, of a later date, gives ſimilar information. [Argus!!!

We learn that the Ellice, Capt. Harvey, from London for this port, was boarded on her paſſage at different times, by two French ſhips of war, out of France, who ſeverally examined the ſhip's papers, and then diſmiſſed her without any moleſtation. It was on this coaſt, and on ſoundings, that ſhe was captured by a French privateer of 8 guns, full of men, and carried for the Weſt Indies. The former circumſtances do not look as if any very late decree had been iſſued by the French Directory, againſt American veſſels, as lately reported from St. Thomas's.

NOBLE INVENTION.

A gentleman of Rotterdam, ſays our laſt London paper, has invented a new Machine, which, tho ſmall, is capable of holding four men commodiouſly; and ſuch is its aſtoniſhing conſtruction, as to deny the utmoſt fury of the ſeas, or the reſiſtance of the moſt boiſtrous winds. It can neither overſet nor ſink, and may in all weathers and gales be ſteered whatever courſe thoſe within ſhall deem neceſſary. The philanthrophic views of the inventor are to ſave the lives of thoſe unfortunate mariners who incur the danger of ſhipwreck. It may be made, on the ſame conſtruction, large enough to hold upwards of fifty perſons.

CAPTURE OF THE DUTCH FLEET.

On Monday arrived here, the Snow Dublin Packet, Capt. Green, in ſixty days from Liverpool, who brought the following INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, October 16.

This morning, a little after 6 o'clock, capt. Fairfax, of his majeſty's ſhip Venerable, arrived at the admiralty office with the officials of the victory gained by admiral Duncan over the fleet of Holland.

The two fleets were equal in numbers, each having 16 two decked ſhips---Admiral Winter came out expreſsly for the purpoſe of fighting the Engliſh by order of the Convention. They talked of having him tried by a court martial if he did not fail.

The Dutch Vice-admiral did not ſtand the fire of the Venerable above ten minutes, but dropping her fore-ſail, ſhot a head. The Venerable then ranged up to Admiral Winter's ſhip, when a very warmly conteſted action took place which laſted above two hours, when the Dutch were obliged to yield to the ſuperiority of Britiſh ſkill and courage.

At the concluſion of the action, the Britiſh fleet found themſelves in the poſſeſſion of nine ſhips of the line and two frigates. A Dutch brig and ſchooner were ſunk in the action.

The following are the names and force of the Dutch ſhips captured:

Vryheid,	74.	Admiral De Winter,	
Jupiter,	74.	Vice Admiral Reyntres.	
Haerlem,	68	Delft,	56
Adm. Devries	68	Alkmer,	56
Gelvbheid,	68	Munnickkendum,	44
Waſſenaer,	64	Ambuſcade,	32
Horcelus,	64		

Another line of battle ſhip is reported to be taken, name unknown.

The quarter deck of the Dutch Admiral's ſhip was completely cleared of every man, the Admiral himſelf excepted. He eſcaped without a wound. The day after the action the remnant of the Dutch fleet gained the Texal, the wind having favored them by coming round to the weſtward. Admiral Winter himſelf was taken, as was the Vice Admiral's ſhip, on board of which were two Admiral's.

Admiral Duncan yeſterday anchored with ſome of his ſhips and prizes off Orfordneſs, and they were expected to reach Holleſly Bay laſt night. Several of the ſhips are not yet arrived, from having the dutch prizes to tow home.

The killed and wounded on board the Britiſh fleet, as far as has been aſcertained, is---killed 173---wounded 504

RICHMOND, Dec. 4.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF FEMALE FERTILITY.

A lady in the country of Powhattan, at four ſucceſſive births was delivered of 12 living children, viz: at the firſt delivery four, at the ſecond three, and the third and laſt five: all within the ſpace of four years.

CALAMITOUS OCCURRENCES.

On the 18th ult. the dwelling houſe, and two children, of Dr. Eleazar Harlow, of Duxboro, in Maſſachuſetts, was conſumed by fire.

On the 4th inſt. a houſe occupied by Meſſrs. Hart and Jardon, at Geneva, in this ſtate, was alſo deſtroyed by fire.

MORTALITY.

THRICE happy they, whom early Death doth take,
From all the troubles of a wretched world,
Whom their Redeemer doth victorious make,
Under the Chriſtian flag in Heav'n unfurl'd.

DIED,

On Sunday the 12th ult. at Charleſton, (S. C.) of the wounds he received on the Friday preceding, on his way to Waſhington Diſtrict Court, from four or five aſſaſſins in ambuſh, ROBERT MAXWELL, Eſq; ſheriff of that Diſtrict.

On Wedneſday the 22d ult. at Sharon, lamented by all who knew him, the Rev. PHILIP CURTIS, aged 81, and 56th of his miniſtry.

On Wedneſday the 13th inſt. at Philadelphia, Mrs MARY WHITE, conſort of the Rt. Rev. Biſhop White.

On Sunday laſt, in this city, Mr JOSIAH G. PIERSON, a perſon of great mechanical abilities.

COURT of HYMEN.

THE point to which our ſweeteſt paſſions move,
Is to be truly lov'd, and fondly love.
This is the charm that ſmooths the troubled breaſt,
Friend to our health, and author of our reſt:
This bids each gloomy vexing paſſion fly,
And tunes each jarring ſtring to harmony.

MARRIED

In Virginia, LAURENCE WASHINGTON, Eſq. to Miſs POLLY WOOD, daughter of Mr Robert Wood, of Frederic.

At New-London, by the Rev. Mr. Channing, Mr. JOHN T. DURYEE, merchant, of this city, to Miſs NANCY MUMFORD, daughter of David Mumford, Eſq. merchant, of that city.

At Clavarack, on Saturday the 25th ult. by the Rev Mr. Gibhart, Doctor WILLIAM BAY, to Miſs CATHARINE VAN NESS, both of that place.

On Monday evening the 11th inſt. at Coſcob, by the Rev. Mr. Earle, Mr. MICHAEL CONREY, of this city, to Miſs SARAH BETTS, of that place.

On Tueſday the 12th inſt. by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, Mr. ELBERT A. HAGERMAN, to Miſs CATHARINE SALTS, daughter of Mr. William Salts, of Cow Neck.

On Sunday evening laſt, by the Rev. Mr. Pilmore, Mr. PETER FAROL, to Miſs ELIZABETH KEECH.

Same evening, by the Rev. Dr. Foſter, Mr. DAVID JOHNSON, to Miſs CLARA WILLIAMS, both of Harvelſtraw.

THEATRE——JOHN-STREET.

THIS EVENING WILL BE PRESENTED,

A celebrated Comedy, called,

A Cure for the Heart-Ach.

Young Rapid,	Mr Hodgkinſon,
Old Rapid,	Mr Johnſon,
Vortex,	Mr Simpſon,
Sir Hubert Stanley,	Mr Tyler,
Charles Stanley,	Mr Martin,
Farmer Oatland,	Mr Prigmore,
Bronze,	Mr Hallam, jun.
Heartly,	Mr Faucett,
Principal Waiter,	Mr Miller,
Under Waiter,	Mr M'Knight,
Nertez's Servant,	Mr Leonard,
Sir Hubert's Servant,	Mr Lee,
Landlord,	Mr Roberts,
Frank Oatland,	Mr Jefferſon,
Jeſſy Oatland,	Mrs Hodgkinſon,
Miſs Vortex,	Miſs Weſtry,
Ellen Vortex,	Mrs Hallam,

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,

(For the 2d time)

A Farce in 3 Acts, called,

A GOOD SPEC:

LAND IN THE MOON,

Or, *The Yankee turn'd Dueliſt.*

For ſale by JOHN HARRISON, no. 3 Peck Slip,

Chriſtmas Pieces,

Elegantly painted, and plain,

ALSO,

LARGE DOUBLE ROYAL PRINTS,

Coloured and plain,

With a variety of other PRINTS,

Books, Stationary, &c.

COURT of APOLLO.

MARY'S TRUE.

YE ling'ring winds that feebly blow,
Why thus impede my way?
Why moves the lazy ship so slow,
When Mary mourns my stay?
For when she bade me last adieu,
She dropt a tear and said---be true.

When, as the midnight watch I keep,
I view the sparkling sea;
While round my shipmates careless sleep,
I fondly think on thee;
Remembrance paints the last adieu,
When Mary wept, and cried---be true.

Tho I be distant as the pole,
Tho furious tempests foam,
Tho billows mount, tho thunders roll,
No distance, time, or storm,
The scene can banish from my view,
When Mary wept, and cried---be true.

Oft up the shrouds my steps are bore,
I take my airy stand;
And oft my longing eyes I turn,
And look in vain for land:
Dejected I rejoin the crew,
Yet fondly hope my Mary's true.

Come then, ye briskly pleasing gales,
For once auspicious prove;
Come, swell the bosom of my sails,
And waft me to my love:
Moor'd in her arms to toils adieu,
If still I find my Mary true.

Just Received, and for sale by J. Harrisson, Peck-Slip,

THE

American Coast Pilot,

CONTAINING

Directions for sailing into, and out of all the principal ports and harbors of the United States.

HAMILTON'S

Family Female Physician:

OR,

A TREATISE

ON THE MANAGEMENT

OF

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

AND OF

Children in Early Infancy.

BUCHAN's FAMILY PHYSICIAN;

OR,

A COMPLETE BODY OF DOMESTIC MEDICINE.

ALSO,

Culpepper's Family Physician.

AND,

THE MEDICAL POCKET-BOOK.

CALEB HAVILAND's

Wine Store and Porter Vaults,

No. 77, John-street, (late Golden-Hill) NEW-YORK.

WHERE may be had, imported directly from J. Hibbert and Co Merchants, London, Brown Stout, and best London Porter, Burton Ale, Taunton do. Bath do. Liverpool do. by the Tierce, containing, 6, 7, and 8 dozen, and by the single dozen. American Porter, Ale, and Newark Cider. Also, Madeira Wine, Sherry, White and Red Port, Claret, Fontiniac, Lisbon, &c. Merchants, Captains of Vessels, and others may be supplied at the shortest notice.

N. B. Cash given for empty Bottles.

WAX WORK.

MOULTHROP and STREET

Respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-York, that their

New Exhibition of Wax Figures,

Is opened at the house of Mr. William Treadwell, No. 5, Courtland-street.

This Exhibition consists of thirty-two figures, as large as life, among which are the following characters---

1 His Excellency George Washington, late President of the United States. 2 His Excellency John Adams, now President of the United States. 3 Dr. Ezra Stiles, late President of Yale College 4 King Saul, in his extremity, consulting with the Witch of Endor, and Samuel raised. 5 David going forth against Goliah with a sling and stone; the figure of the giant is ten feet high, with his coat of mail and implements of war: This is allowed to be one of the greatest curiosities ever represented in wax. 6 The late Gen. Butler, who fell in St. Clair's defeat, represented as wounded in the leg and breast, and an Indian rushing on him with a tomahawk. 7 Charles Grandison and his lady with two beautiful children. 8 The Connecticut beauty. 9 The Friends' beauty. 10 Maternal Affection, represented by a lady with two children. 11 The Prodigal in high life. 12 A Musical Card Party. 13 An Old Woman whipping her negro girl or domestic discipline.

The Exhibition will be opened from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening. Admittance One Quarter of a Dollar for grown persons, children half price.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a DAY and EVENING SCHOOL, at no 6 Mague-street, directly opposite the Friends Meeting-House, in Pearl-street, where he teaches the following branches of Education, viz, the Greek, Latin and English languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Geography and Navigation. Having devoted many years to the arduous profession of a Teacher, during which time he has prepared a number of young Gentleman for admission into Columbia College, he takes the liberty of referring such persons, as may wish to be informed with respect to his success in tuition, to the President and Professors of that Seminary. JAMES HARDIE.

N. B. As Mr. Hardie is determined to devote his whole time to the duties of his profession, such young Gentlemen as may find it inconvenient to attend at the Day or Evening Schools, may be instructed in any of the above branches, at such hours as they may find most convenient.

New-York, Oct. 16, 1797. 86---tf.

TICE and HEDGES,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dressers,

RETURN their most grateful acknowledgements to those Ladies and Gentlemen who kindly patronised them, at their former residence, No. 82, John-Street, and beg leave to inform them that they have removed to No. 251 Water street, where they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. And as M. Hedges is late arrived from London, and in possession of the most recent fashions of that metropolis, they flatter themselves that their mode of dressing in the Ladies line will be found superior to the present one in this city; and they hope by a strict punctuality and attention to merit the favors of those who may be so obliging as to honor them with their commands.

All sorts of Ladies ornamental Hair prepared on the shortest notice. Orders left at their shop, or at No. 208 Pearl street, corner of Fletcher street, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. Their Odoriferous Marrow Pomatum, the essential quality of which (in nourishing and thickening the hair) requires no other recommendation than a trial to make it universally approved, to be had only at the above places.

New York, Nov. 4. 8t

JOHN VANDER POOL,

Sign Painter, Gilder, &c.

No. 75, Pearl-Street, fronting Coenties-Slip.

HAS for sale, Window glass and Putty, a general assortment of PAINTS, Linseed Oil, Paint Brushes, Limners Tools, Gold and Silver Leaf, with a great variety of Camel's Hair Pencils, Cheap for Cash, or approved notes

Aug. 6 23---tf.

FOR SALE,

PEARL STREET, NO. 93,

At H. Caritat's Circulating Library,

and just received by the Fabius from Havre,

FRENCH BOOKS on Metaphysics, Politics, Agriculture, and of elegant and entertaining Literature, with two copies only of a new celebrated work on the Origin of all Religious Worship, in 12 vols 8vo. and a book of Plates, of 4 vols 4to. by Dupuis, of the former Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Letters, who has employed twenty years of his life in writing it. Also, elegant PRINTS, coloured and plain, relative to history and various other objects.

H. CARITAT likewise informs the public, that since his catalogue came out, he has added about 350 English, and 100 French volumes to his Library, a catalogue of which will be found there in writting.

NB. Fifty sets at least of the new Novels which appeared in 1796 and '97, make part of his collections, besides new Plays. A large number of the latest publications are also expected every day. Of those received by the Amsterdam Packet, Annual Register 1796, Zimmerman on National Pride, and Bisset's Sketch against Democracy.

J. DELLINGER,

RETURNS his grateful thanks to his Customers, and informs them and the Public in general, that he has removed to No. 21, Rose-street, (formerly Prince-street,) where he continues carrying on the Wafer Making Business as formerly.

N. B. Patterns for official Wafers gratefully received, and executed with the utmost dispatch.

Also, for sale the unexpired lease of a lot of ground, situate in Theatre-Lane, opposite the new Theatre; on said lot is a large frame building, which may easily be converted into a public house or a manufactory, it is let at present by the month, at the rate of 200 dollars per annum. For terms of sale and further particulars enquire of J. Dellinger. 73---tf.

S. LOYD,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that she continues to carry on the STAY and MANTUA MAKING BUSINESS, as usual, at No. 30, Vesey-street, where she hopes for the continuance of those favors which will be her constant endeavors to deserve. tf48

W. PALMER,

Japanner and Ornamental Painter,

HAS removed from the corner, opposite the Federal Hall, to no. 106 Pearl-street, corner of the Old-slip where he continues to carry on the

Fancy Chair, and Cornice Business.

Has some of the newest London Patterns, also a number of Fancy Chairs upon hand, which he will sell on the lowest possible terms.

N. B. Gilding, Varnishing, and Sign Painting executed in the neatest manner, and shortest notice, May 27.

For Sale by Daniel Hitchcock,

No. 79 GOLD STREET,

WILD Cherry Joist, Boards, and Plank, of the first quality; Bolthead Boards, and Joist; Beech, Birch, Witewood and Maple Joist; Maple, Ash, and Whitewood Plank; 1-2 inch Whitewood Boards; clear and common White-Pine Boards; clear and common White-Pine 1 1-2 inch Plank; 2 inch Pine Plank; 1-2 inch wide and narrow Pine Boards, and common Scantling.

N. B. The above stuff seasoned fit for immediate use.

Aug. 26, 1797. 78---tf.

MRS. GREVEN,

A native of France, some years French Teacher in the first Academy in London, has opened a French School for young Ladies in this city, No. 21 Rose, (formerly Prince-street.) She assures the Public that the greatest attention will be paid to the morals as well as to the education of the young Ladies committed to her charge.

ALMANACKS,

For the year 1798,

For sale at this Office, by the Crate, Dozen, or Single.